

Affairs at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Little as has as yet transpired in Congress, the negro has managed each day to show himself there, and the temper of the radical Republicans is such as evinces a determination to consummate their schemes, without delay, to the fullest extent possible the present session, as the opportunity may not again be had for that purpose. The most determined pressure will be brought to bear upon the moderate and more timid of the party, to bring them up to a disregard of the reactionary and conservative sentiment of the country as developed by the late elections. Already has a resolution been introduced in the Senate, to-day, approving the President's emancipation proclamation freeing all slaves in insurrectionary districts, and the carrying on the war on such a policy.

The long talked of change in the command of the military department of which Maryland is a part, will now speedily take place. General Schenck, of Ohio, succeeds General Wool, and will, it is understood, take command in Baltimore next week. This change is not expected materially to alter the status of things in Baltimore, or the course of administration there. The report of the Secretary of the Treasury, it is expected, will go to Congress to-morrow at noon. It is looked for with great interest. Contrary to the extravagant assertions made in some quarters, of the expected revenue from the Internal Tax, going as high as from two to two hundred and fifty millions, it is understood that Secretary Chase estimates for only about one hundred and twenty millions therefrom. To this must be added some \$60,000,000 expected from customs duties.—*Balt. Gazette.*

A MILITARY EMEUTE.—Last Thursday, quite an amusing scene was witnessed at the Seventh street wharf. The One Hundred and Sixty-eighth and One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Pennsylvania regiments, composed of drafted men, which arrived here on Wednesday night, were ordered to embark for Fortress Monroe. There appeared to be a great lack of discipline in the regiments, and as some mutinous conduct seemed to be brewing, an aid of Gen. Casey, Capt. Church, was dispatched to the spot, who reported that the regiments were disorganized and scattering over the neighborhood. About twenty of Scott's Nine Hundred (cavalry) were dispatched to the ground, under command of Capt. C., who collected the insurgents, and with the aid of the colonel of one of the regiments, the men were driven on board like sheep. It is said that these regiments are composed of the very best material in the State, but are sadly deficient in the right kind of officers. The men were not disposed to be vicious, but lacked discipline.—*Wash. Rep.*

We have from the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune some—important if true!—revelations in reference to negotiations for peace and a reconstruction of the Union, initiated between parties at Richmond and some of the New York Democratic leaders. There may be some foundation for these reports, but we doubt whether the matter is at all as stated by the correspondent.—It is denied at Washington that the President has received any communication on the subject either from Fernando Wood or any other party. Ex-Lieutenant Chase Barney is the author of the story.

The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Times also mentions the substance of the above story, but adds:—"The whole story is probably a rehash of the one circulated a few weeks ago, and is, in my judgment, utterly unworthy of credence."

WAR NEWS.—Gen. Banks, with a portion of the troops to accompany him on his expedition, sailed from New York on Thursday. Its destination is not known. We have intelligence also of the sailing of a transport fleet, accompanied by armed vessels, from Fortress Monroe, on Thursday, with sealed orders.

The expedition which left Helena is reported to have consisted of twenty thousand men, and to have Grenada, Miss., for its destination.

Gen. Sherman is reported to be beyond Coldwater, a small town in De Soto county, Miss., thirty miles south of Memphis, Tenn.

The Confederate Gen. Holmes is reported to have crossed from Arkansas into Mississippi, at Vicksburg, lately, with forty thousand men.

On Tuesday of last week, the gunboat Lexington had a skirmish with the Confederates, about twenty miles below Helena. Although the boat was riddled with cannon shot and musket balls, no one on board was hurt. Several of the Confederates were killed, and a number of negroes and a quantity of cotton captured.

Those who have wide intercourse with the members of Congress discover that those from the West and Northwest return to Washington with decidedly conservative views as to the conduct of the war, and of our political future, while the Eastern and New England members grow more radical daily.

The New York Express of Thursday afternoon states that all reports that reach this country from Paris go to strengthen the impression that the Emperor Napoleon intends to adhere to his American mediation idea.

The city and island of Curacao have recently passed a severe affliction by the small-pox.—Over 300 deaths have been reported within five months, though it has now ceased to exist.

The editor of the Alta Californian has been presented with a sack of potatoes, containing three only, each weighing twenty pounds.

The Chicago Journal has information that the army of General Granger, which has been concentrating in Kentucky, has at last commenced the expected forward movement for the occupation of East Tennessee. There are many Illinois troops in this army.

A fleet of gunboats on the Mississippi have been running into the creeks and bayous between Vicksburg and Helena, doing damage to the small river craft. Quantities of grain were seized, and arms destroyed wherever found. This expedition has discovered that the stock of cotton of the crop of 1861 remaining in Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana has been over estimated, and that the destruction of the staple has been very considerable.

Gov. Johnson and General Rosecrans, have adopted a new line of policy for the protection of the country in Tennessee, occupied by the Federal troops. A bond and guarantee of protection has been adopted, which every citizen, irrespective of his past political predilections, is required to enter into, and failing to do which he will be sent without the Federal lines, and not allowed to return. The condition of the bond is that the party giving it shall neither afford aid nor comfort to the Confederates, and that he will not go within the Confederate lines without the consent of the Government.

The mails for the army received in Washington on Thursday contained over two hundred and fifty thousand letters.

STUDIO OF DECORATIVE ART.

G. W. KIRBYE

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Alexandria and vicinity that he has taken rooms at No. 194 King street, above Washington street, where he is prepared to execute

ALL KINDS OF PAINTING,

and especially

Ornamental and Decorative Work.

Also—Fancy and Business Card Writing, Sign Painting, Graining, Gilding, Glazing, and, in short, everything appertaining to the art, will be done with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates.

Please give me a call, and examine specimens of work.

Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 1 to 6 P. M.

nov 14—tf

G. W. KIRBYE.

GILBERT SIMPSON, JR.,

BREAD, PIE AND CAKE BAKER,

No. 149 KING STREET,

(BETWEEN ST. ASAPH AND WASHINGTON,)

BEGS leave to inform the public that he has taken charge of the BAKERY formerly conducted by his brother Wm. G. Simpson, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of patronage from his friends and customers, and the public generally. nov 13—1m

C. C. BRADLEY,

Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Manufactory,
CORNER KING AND ALFRED STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA, VA.

HAS constantly on hand, and offers to the public, an excellent assortment of CABINET WARE, SOFAS and CHAIRS of every variety, and on the lowest cash terms, which, for durability and finish, cannot be surpassed. my 16—tf

JOHN T. COOKE,

CHEAP FAMILY GROCER,

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HAS constantly on hand, Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel, in barrels, half barrels, and kits; Salmon, Potomac Herring, Smoked Halibut, Smoked Herring, and Smoked Beef. Also, a choice brand of Sugar Cured Hams, for family use; Shoulders and Breasts, and a general assortment of goods for family supplies. Call and examine. dec 2

OFFICE OF THE GREAT FALLS MAN'G CO.,
Washington, D. C., Nov. 20, 1862 }

AT this day's meeting of the Board of Directors, an assessment of one dollar per share was declared on the capital stock of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, payable on the 15th day of January, 1863, at the office of the company in this city. By order of the Board of Directors, JOHN CARROLL BRENT, Secretary. Washington, nov 24—10t

F. G. SWAINE & CO.

HAVE just received a full and choice supply of Family Groceries, to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

No. 26 North Royal street, opposite the Market. nov 8

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!—Just received, a large and well-assorted stock of LADY'S FURS, which will be sold low for cash. Ladies Capes and Muffs made and repaired at the shortest notice.

Also, a large assortment of Gentlemen's SOFT HATS, CAPS, &c., constantly on hand.

dec 1—1m

JOHN T. EVANS,
No. 80 King street.

CORN MEAL AND HORSE FEED.—The subscribers, having rented the mill lately occupied by Meade & Marye, on Union street, No. 49, are now grinding

CORN MEAL AND HORSE FEED, which will be sold, in quantities to suit purchasers, at the lowest market price.

nov 17—3m

DELAHAY & BROWN.

Subscriptions and Advertisements for the Alexandria Gazette received at Mr. Geo. Bryan's counting-room, No. 24 Royal street, south of King, where any business connected with the office will be transacted by EDGAR SNOWDEN, Sr. nov 20—1m